

Brittany Powell  
Joe Gutmann  
Juan Miguel Cano  
Nathalie Abdallah  
Rodolfo Gonzalez  
Scotty Jokon

# ***PRIME TIME Defenders***

## ***Blue Team – 1***

**How to utilize Splunk for cybersecurity defense effectively:**

### **1. Data Collection**

- **Configure Data Inputs:**
  - **AWS CloudTrail:** Capture all API calls and activities within your AWS environment to track user activity and API usage.
  - **AWS VPC Flow Logs:** Monitor network traffic flow to and from AWS VPCs to detect anomalous traffic patterns or unauthorized network access attempts.
  - **Security Group Logs:** Analyze changes to security groups to identify unauthorized rule modifications that could expose vulnerable ports or services.
  - **Windows Event Logs:** Collect logs related to system, security, and application events on Windows machines. This includes tracking user logons, system errors, and service start or stop activities.
  - **Linux syslogs:** Monitor system logs for security events, such as authentication failures, sudo access, and system errors, providing insights into potential security incidents on Linux systems.
  - **Splunk Add-ons and Apps:** Utilize the "Splunk Add-on for Amazon Web Services" to streamline the ingestion and parsing of AWS log data, ensuring comprehensive visibility into your cloud infrastructure.

### **2. Comprehensive Monitoring and Analysis**

- **Intrusion Detection/Prevention System Logs:**
  - Integrate logs from IDS/IPS tools like Snort to detect patterns and signatures indicative of network intrusions, exploits, and malicious traffic attempting to breach your network defenses.
- **Authentication Logs:**
  - Monitor for repeated failed login attempts and unusual login patterns (e.g., logins at odd hours or from unexpected locations) to identify brute force attacks or compromised credentials.

- **Network Traffic Data:**
  - Analyze network flow data to identify unusual activity patterns, such as unexpected spikes in traffic, traffic to known bad ports, or traffic originating from or destined to suspicious or geographically unusual locations.
- **Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) Logs:**
  - Collect and analyze logs from EDR tools to identify signs of malware, ransomware, or other malicious activities on endpoints, enabling early detection of compromises.
- **Threat Intelligence Feeds:**
  - Integrate real-time threat intelligence feeds to enrich log data with context on known malicious IPs, domains, and file hashes, enhancing the detection of threats and reducing false positives.
- **Command and Control (C2) Communication:**
  - Monitor for network communications that match patterns typical of C2 channels, such as irregular DNS requests, beaconing patterns, and traffic to known C2 servers.
- **File Integrity Monitoring:**
  - Implement monitoring of critical system files and configurations for unauthorized changes, which could indicate system tampering or compromise by attackers.
- **Use of Exploit Tools:**
  - Detect the use of known exploit tools and scripts within your network, indicative of active attack attempts or reconnaissance by attackers.
- **Data Exfiltration Attempts:**
  - Monitor for large or unusual data transfers, especially to external destinations, which may indicate attempts to exfiltrate sensitive data from your network.
- **Lateral Movement:**
  - Detect signs of lateral movement within your network, such as the use of administrative tools in unusual contexts or authentication attempts to multiple systems, suggesting efforts by attackers to expand their foothold.

### 3. Pre-Exercise Preparations

- **Sensor Review:**
  - Conduct a comprehensive review of all network and host-based sensors to ensure they are properly configured and capable of capturing the necessary data for analysis.
- **Traffic Baseline:**
  - Establish a baseline of normal network and system behavior to facilitate the identification of deviations that may signify an attack or malicious activity.
- **Custom Parsing and Data Normalization:**
  - Develop and test custom parsing rules and data normalization techniques to ensure the consistent formatting of log data, enabling more effective analysis and correlation.
- **Indexing and Retention Policies:**
  - Review and adjust indexing and retention policies in Splunk to manage data volumes efficiently while ensuring that critical log data is retained for sufficient periods to support investigation and compliance needs.
- **Isolation and Containment Mechanisms:**

- Implement mechanisms for the rapid isolation or containment of compromised systems to prevent further spread of an attack, minimizing impact on the broader network.

#### 4. Splunk Environment Configuration Checklist

- **Data Sources:**
  - Ensure comprehensive data ingestion from all identified sources, verifying that Splunk connectors, add-ons, and integrations are correctly configured and operational.
- **Real-time Monitoring and Alerts:**
  - Leverage Splunk's real-time monitoring capabilities to generate immediate alerts on detection of suspicious activities, using well-defined criteria and thresholds to minimize response times.
    - Step 1: Log into Splunk
    - Navigate to your Splunk instance login page in a web browser.
    - Enter your credentials to access the Splunk dashboard.
  - Step 2: Define the Search Criteria
    - Consider what constitutes suspicious activity for your environment. This example focuses on failed logins, process creations involving PowerShell or command prompt indicative of script execution, and certain web server error messages.
  - Step 3: Create a New Search
    - Navigate to the "Search & Reporting" app within Splunk.
    - Enter the following search query to monitor for suspicious activities:
      - **Lua Copy code**

```
(index="main" (host="RISK-ANALYST1" OR host="ACCOUNTING1" OR
host="ACCOUNTING2" OR host="CFO-LAPTOP" OR host="ip-10-0-0-175") AND (
@sourcetype="WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational" AND ("Process
Create" AND (CommandLine="*powershell.exe*" OR CommandLine="*cmd.exe /c*")))
OR (@sourcetype="WinEventLog:Security" AND (EventCode=4625 OR
EventCode=4740)) OR (@sourcetype="linux_secure" AND "Failed password" AND NOT
user="known_good_user") OR (@sourcetype="apache_error" AND ("client denied by
server configuration" OR "File does not exist" OR "script not found or unable to stat")) ))|
eval AttackDetected;if(match(_raw, "Process
Create|EventCode=4625|EventCode=4740|Failed password|client denied by server
configuration|File does not exist|script not found or unable to stat"), "Yes", "No")| table
_time, host, AttackDetected, sourcetype, _raw | sort -_time
```

- Adjust the time range to "Real-time" and execute the search to confirm it provides the expected results.

- Step 4: Save the Search as an Alert
    - Click "Save As" > "Alert".
    - Provide a meaningful title and description for the alert.
  - Step 5: Configure Alert Settings
    - Alert Type: Choose "Real-time".
    - Trigger Conditions: Define the conditions, such as if the event count exceeds a threshold.
    - Throttle: Set to prevent too many alerts in a short period.
  - Step 6: Set Up Alert Actions
    - Send Email: Configure email notifications with details about the triggered alert.
    - Add to Triggered Alerts: Enable logging for review.
    - Run a Script: If you have an automated response script, specify it here.
  - Step 7: Review and Save the Alert
    - Double-check your settings and click "Save" to activate the alert.
  - Step 8: Monitor Alerts and Respond
    - Regularly review the "Triggered Alerts" section and your emails for alerts.
    - Investigate and respond to alerts as necessary to address potential security incidents.
    - This setup allows you to proactively monitor and respond to signs of compromise in real-time, crucial for maintaining the security posture of your environment.
- **Dashboards:**
    - Design and deploy dashboards that provide a real-time overview of the security posture, showcasing key metrics, and indicators of compromise to facilitate quick situational awareness and decision-making.

### **Setting up Network Monitoring and Alerts:**

The image consists of three vertically stacked screenshots of the Splunk Enterprise web interface.

- Screenshot 1:** Shows the main navigation bar with links for "Study Guide for Rev...", "Course Info | Couns...", and "Bible". Below it is a sidebar titled "splunk>enterprise" with a "Search & Reporting" button highlighted by a red underline.
- Screenshot 2:** Shows the same navigation bar. The sidebar now has a dropdown menu open over the "Search & Reporting" button, with "Search & Reporting" also underlined in red.
- Screenshot 3:** Shows the "Search" page. It features a search bar containing an asterisk (\*) and a "No Event Sampling" dropdown. Below the search bar is a link to "Search History" with a question mark icon.

**Just put the asterisk in the search bar and hit enter.**

New Search

\*

✓ 52,719 events (3/8/24 4:00:00.000 AM to 3/9/24 4:55:54.000 AM) No Event Sampling ▾

Events (52,719) Patterns Statistics **Visualization** ←

Format Timeline ▾ - Zoom Out + Zoom to Selection X Deselect

host

4 Values, 100% of events Selected Yes No

Reports

Top values Top values by time Rare values

Events with this field

Values	Count	%
RISK ANALYST1	47,899	90.857%
ip-10-0-0-175	2,885	5.472%
ACCOUNTING2	1,096	2.079%
ACCOUNTING1	839	1.591%

SELECTED FIELDS

a host 4  
a source 18  
a sourcetype 16

INTERESTING FIELDS

a ComputerName 4  
# EventCode 95  
# EventType 4  
a Image 53

Splunk Enterprise Apps ▾

Search Analytics Datasets Reports Alerts Dashboards

## New Search

\*

✓ 52,719 events (3/8/24 4:00:00.000 AM to 3/9/24 4:55:54.000 AM) No Event Sampling ▾

Events (52,719) Patterns Statistics

Format Timeline ▾ — Zoom Out

source

18 Values, 100% of events Selected Yes No

Reports

Top values Top values by time Rare values

Events with this field

Top 10 Values	Count	%
WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational	24,312	46.116%
C:\Windows\System32\Winevt\Logs\Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon%40operational.evtx	23,478	44.534%
/var/log/syslog	1,407	2.669%
XmlWinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational	891	1.69%
/var/log/cloud-init.log	736	1.396%
WinEventLog:Security	707	1.341%
/var/log/kern.log	501	0.95%
WinEventLog:System	342	0.649%
/var/log/auth.log	171	0.324%
WinEventLog:Application	104	0.197%

< Hide Fields All Fields

**SELECTED FIELDS**

- a* host 4
- a* source 18
- a* sourcetype 16

**INTERESTING FIELDS**

- a* ComputerName 4
- # EventCode 95
- # EventType 4
- a* Image 53
- a* index 1
- a* Keywords 5
- # Linecount 28
- a* LogName 5
- a* Message 100+
- a* OpCode 6

**splunk>enterprise** Apps ▾

Search Analytics Datasets Reports Alerts Dashboards

## New Search

\*

✓ 52,719 events (3/8/24 4:00:00.000 AM to 3/9/24 4:55:54.000 AM) No Event Sampling ▾

Events (52,719) Patterns Statistics Visualization

Format Timeline ▾ — Zoom Out

< Hide Fields All Fields

**SELECTED FIELDS**

- a host 4
- a source 18
- a sourcetype 16** →

**INTERESTING FIELDS**

- a ComputerName 4
- # EventCode 95
- # EventType 4
- a Image 53
- a index 1
- a Keywords 5
- # LineCount 28
- a LogName 5
- a Message 100+
- a OpCode 6
- DurationCount 400

**sourcetype**

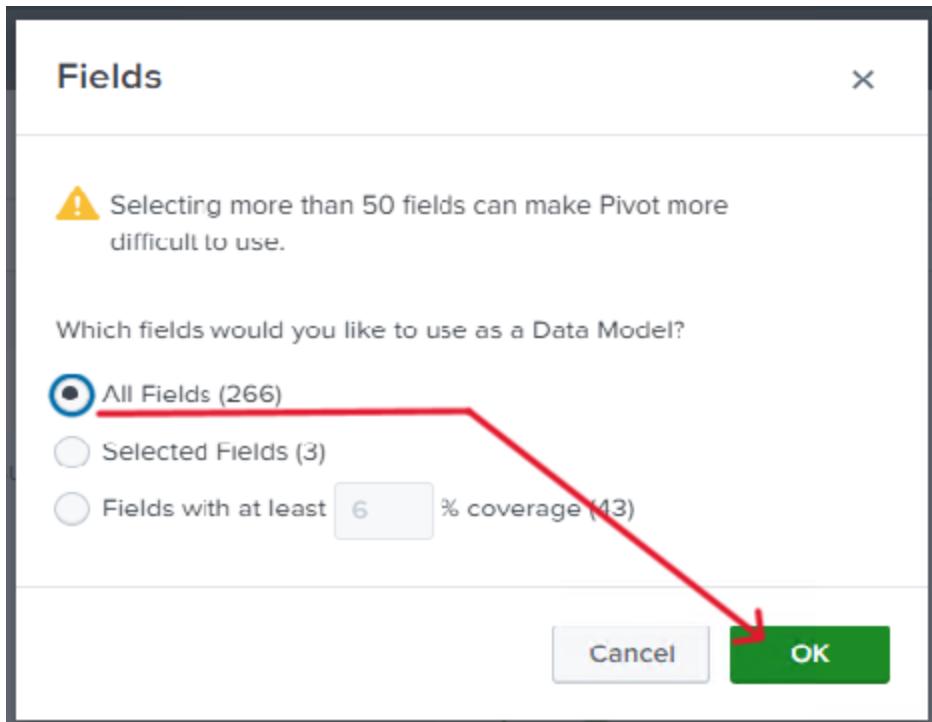
16 Values, 100% of events Selected Yes No

**Reports**

Top values Top values by time Rare values

Events with this field

Top 10 Values	Count	%
XmlWinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational	25,203	17.806%
WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational	23,478	44.534%
syslog	1,987	3.769%
cloud init	736	1.396%
WinEventLog:Security	707	1.341%
WinEventLog:System	342	0.649%
WinEventLog:Application	104	0.197%
auth-too_small	92	0.174%
amazon-ssm-agent	25	0.047%
ubuntu-advantage-too_small	16	0.03%



The screenshot shows the Splunk enterprise interface with a "New Pivot" search. The search bar indicates "1,436,709 events (3/8/24 4:00:00.000 AM to 3/9/24 4:59:36.000 AM)". The search sidebar includes icons for Search, Analytics, Datasets, Reports, Alerts, and Dashboards. The main search area has sections for "Time Range" (Range: Last 24 hours), "Filter" (Add Filter), "Color" (highlighted in yellow, showing "Pie Chart" and "+ Add Color"), and "Size" (Field: # Count of 1709960154.592, Label: optional, Minimum Size: 1). A large pie chart placeholder on the right says "No Results". A red arrow points from the "Color" section in the sidebar towards the "Color" section in the main search area.

splunk>enterprise Apps ▾

Search Analytics Datasets Reports Alerts Dashboards

## New Pivot

✓ 1,436,709 events (3/8/24 4:00:00.000 AM to 3/9/24 4:59:36.00)

Time Range

Range Last 24 hours ▾

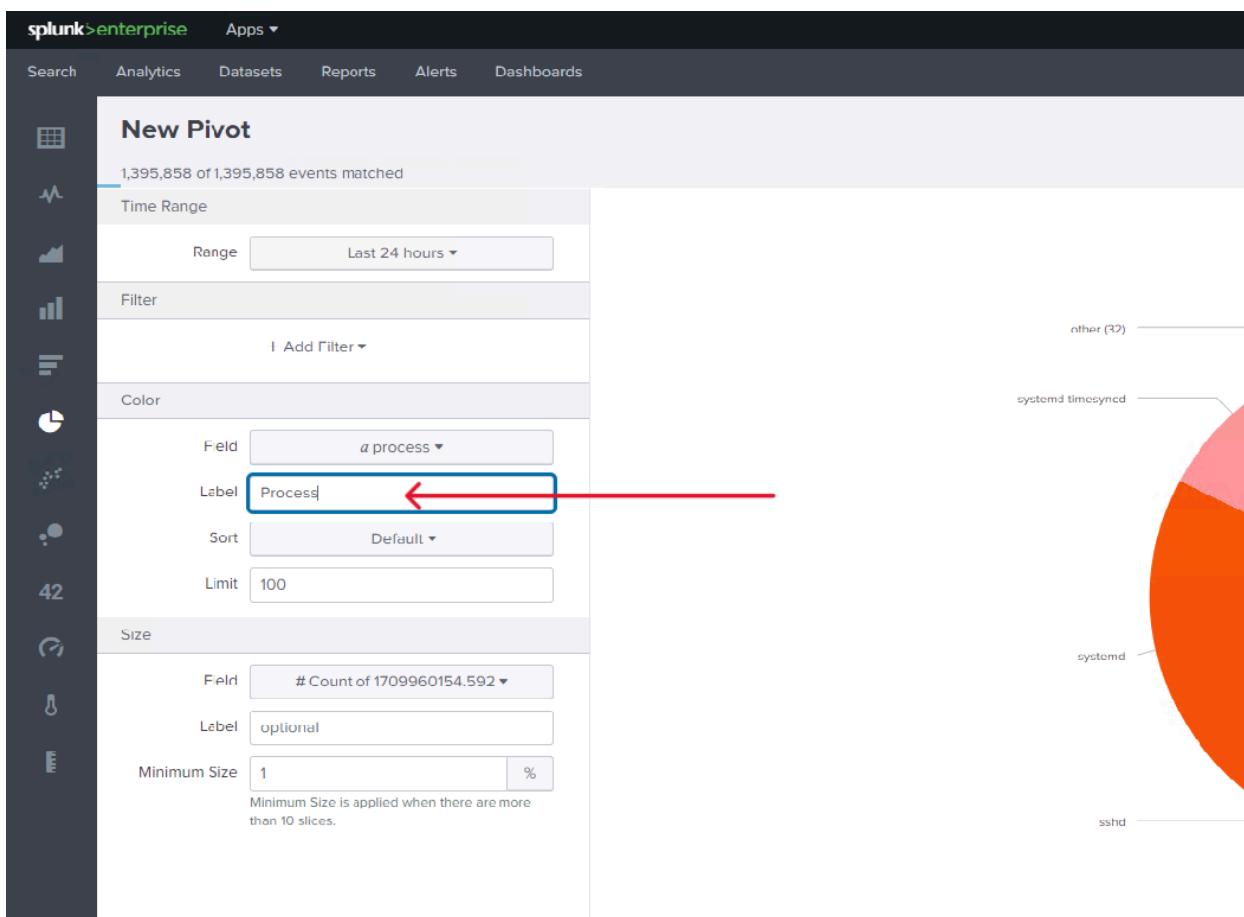
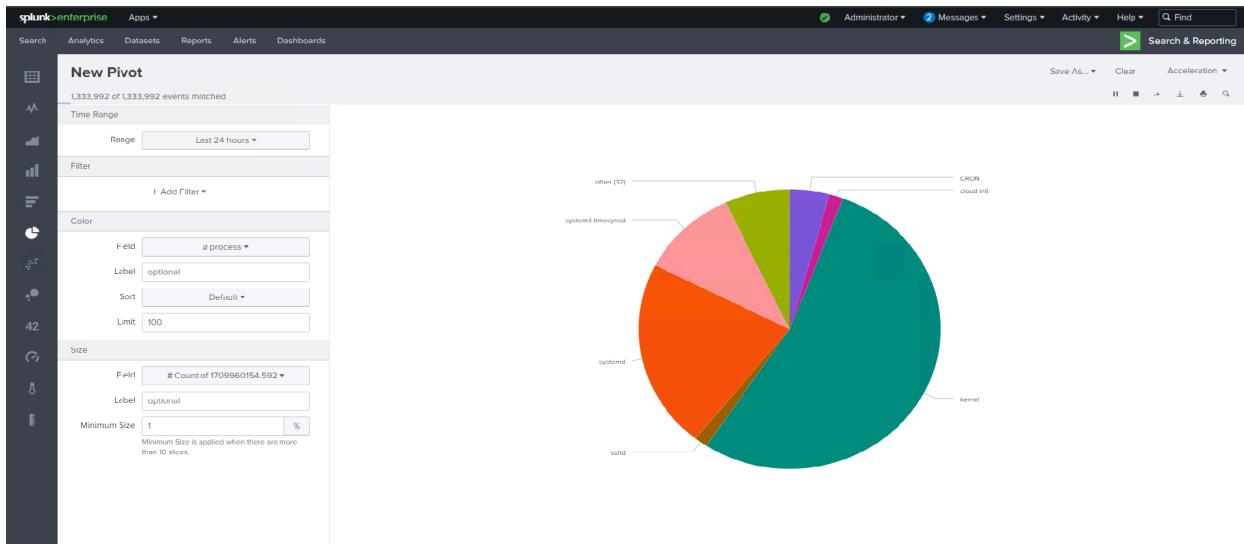
Filter

+ Add Filter ▾

Color Required

+ Add Color ▾ 

Size	
a pci	12 ▾
a Performance_state_type	
# pid	
a Policy_ID	
a Port	
a Privileges	
a process	12 ▾
a Process_Creation_Time	
a Process_ID	% more ▾



splunk>enterprise Apps ▾

Search Analytics Datasets Reports Alerts Dashboards

## New Pivot

✓ 1,395,858 events (3/8/24 5:00:00.000 AM to 3/9/24 5:16:56.000 AM)

Time Range

Range Last 24 hours ▾

Filter

I Add Filter ▾

other (32) ━━━━━━

Color

Field a process ▾

Label Process

Sort Default ▾

Limit 100

Size

Field # Count of 1709960154.592 ▾

Label Events| Events| ←

Minimum Size 1 %

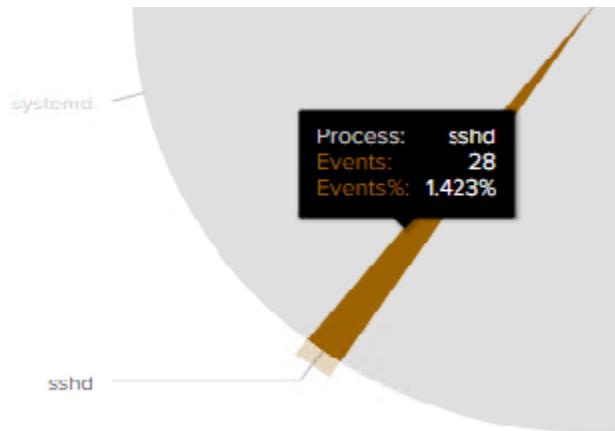
Minimum Size is applied when there are more than 10 slices.

systemd timesyncd

systemd

sshd

Process: sshd  
Events: 28  
Events%: 1.423%





splunk>enterprise Apps ▾

Search Analytics Datasets Reports Alerts Dashboards

## New Pivot

✓ 1,395,858 events (3/8/24 5:00:00.000 AM to 3/9/24 5:18:12.000)

Time Range

Range Last 24 hours ▾

Filter

+ Add Filter ▾

Color

Field a process ▾

Label Process

Sort Default ▾

Limit 100 ✓ Default

Size

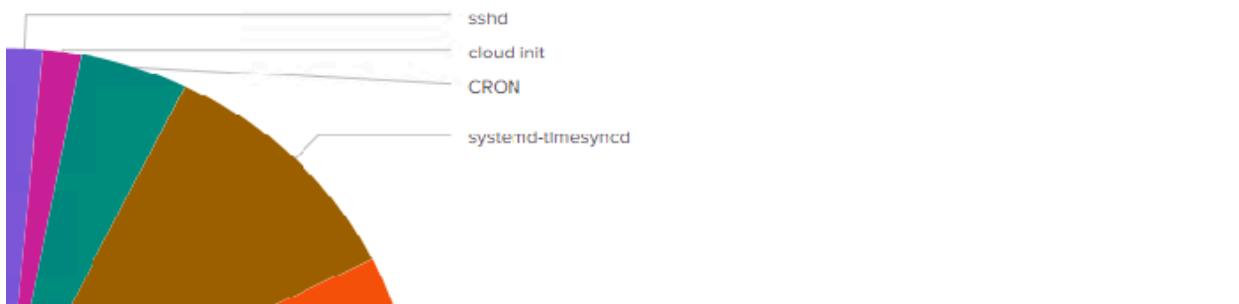
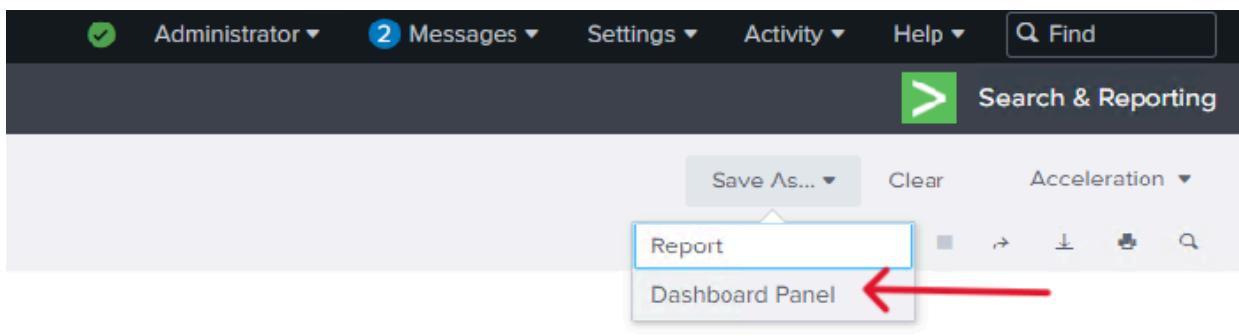
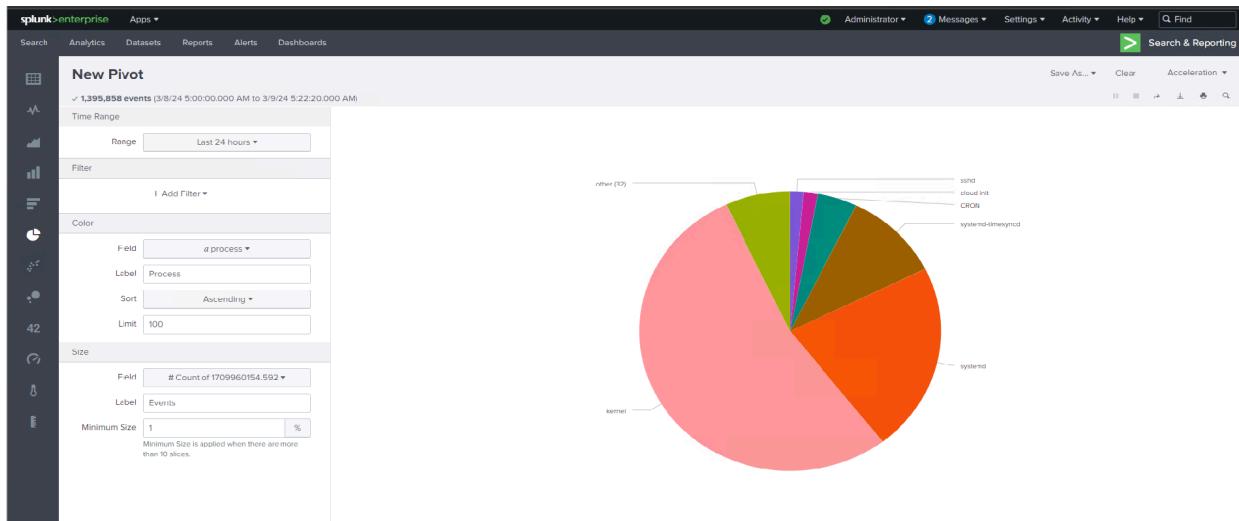
Default Descending Ascending

Field # Count of 1709960154.592 ▾

Label Events

Minimum Size 1 %

Minimum Size is applied when there are more than 10 slices.



## Save As Dashboard Panel

X

Dashboard

New

Existing

Dashboard Title

PRIME TIME Defense Events by Process

Dashboard ID ?

prime\_time\_defense\_events\_by\_process

The dashboard ID can only contain letters, numbers, dashes, and underscores. Do not start the dashboard ID with a period.

Dashboard Description

Monitor Network Traffic for Nefarious Events



Dashboard Permissions

Private

Shared in App

Panel Title

optional

Panel Powered By ?

Q Inline Search

Drilldown ?

No action

Panel Content

Statistics

Pie Chart

You must save the original search as a data model. This will power the Dashboard Panel.

Model Title

secure\_log

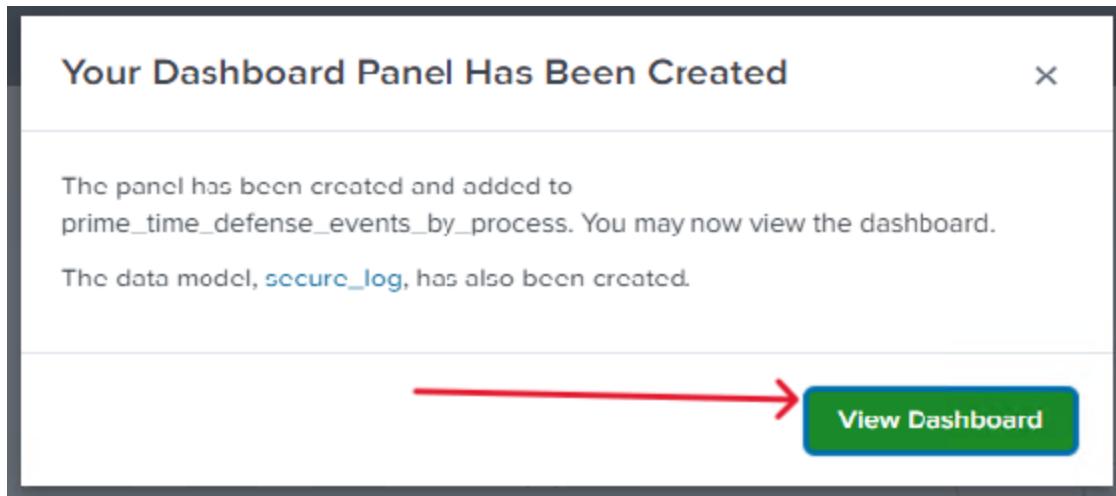
Model ID ?

secure\_log

The data model ID can only contain letters, numbers, dashes, and underscores. Do not start the data model ID with a period.

Cancel

Save



splunk>enterprise Apps ▾

Search **✓ Search & Reporting**

splunk>enterprise Apps ▾

Search Analytics Datasets Reports Alerts Dashboards

## Search

No Event Sampling ▾

Events (62,752) Patterns Statistics Visualization

Format Timeline ▾ 7Zoom Out + Zoom to Selection × Deselect

1 hour per column

1 Prev 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 ... Next 1

Time Event

Time	Event
3/9/24 5:49:46,000 AM	<Event xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/win/2004/09/events/event"><System><Provider Name="Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon" Guid="C27938E7-C2A4-4E8D-959B-000000000000" /><EventID>5</EventID><Version>5</Version><Keywords>4</Keywords><Task>5</Task><Level>Information</Level><Keywords>Time\reated SystemTime>7012-01-01T00:00:00Z</Keywords><Time\reated SystemTime>7012-01-01T00:00:00Z</Time\reated SystemTime><Channel>2</Channel><Computer>RISK-ANALYST1</Computer><Security User>0><Security UserID>5><Source>0><SourceID>1</SourceID><Data Name="ProcessGuid">{09F82098-F877-4EEB-95C-000000000200}</Data><Data Name="ProcessId">4444</Data><Data Name="Image">C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\bin\spunk-winprinton.exe</Image><EventID>5</EventID>
3/9/24 5:49:46,000 AM	host = RISK-ANALYST1 source = WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon:Operational sourcekey = XmlWinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon:Operational <Event xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/win/2004/09/events/event"><System><Provider Name="Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon" Guid="C27938E7-C2A4-4E8D-959B-000000000000" /><EventID>5</EventID><Version>5</Version><Keywords>4</Keywords><Task>1</Task><Level>Information</Level><Keywords>Time\reated SystemTime>7012-01-01T00:00:00Z</Keywords><Time\reated SystemTime>7012-01-01T00:00:00Z</Time\reated SystemTime><Channel>2</Channel><Computer>RISK-ANALYST1</Computer><Security User>0><Security UserID>5><Source>0><SourceID>1</SourceID><Data Name="ProcessGuid">{09F82098-F877-4EEB-95C-000000000200}</Data><Data Name="ProcessId">4444</Data><Data Name="Image">C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\bin\spunk-winprinton.exe</Image><EventID>5</EventID>
3/9/24 5:49:45,000 AM	<Event xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/win/2004/09/events/event"><System><Provider Name="Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon" Guid="C27938E7-C2A4-4E8D-959B-000000000000" /><EventID>5</EventID><Version>3</Version><Keywords>4</Keywords><Task>3</Task><Level>Information</Level><Keywords>Time\reated SystemTime>7012-01-01T00:00:00Z</Keywords><Time\reated SystemTime>7012-01-01T00:00:00Z</Time\reated SystemTime><Channel>2</Channel><Computer>RISK-ANALYST1</Computer><Security User>0><Security UserID>5><Source>0><SourceID>1</SourceID><Data Name="ProcessGuid">{09F82098-F877-4EEB-95C-000000000200}</Data><Data Name="ProcessId">4444</Data><Data Name="Image">C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\bin\spunk-winprinton.exe</Image><EventID>5</EventID>

splunk enterprise Apps ▾

Search Analytics Datasets Reports Alerts Dashboards

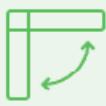
## New Search

\*

✓ 62,752 events (3/8/24 5:00:00.000 AM to 3/9/24 5:49:57.000 AM) No Event Sampling ▾

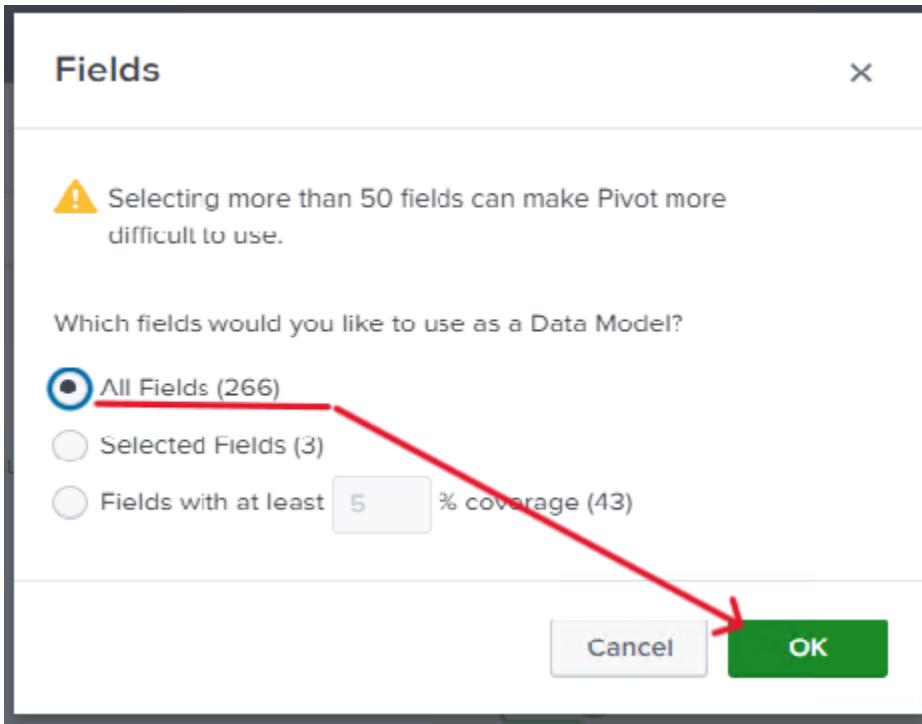
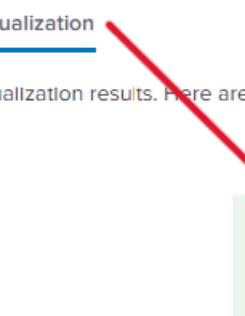
Events (62,752) Patterns Statistics Visualization

💡 Your search isn't generating any statistic or visualization results. Here are some possible ways to get results.



Pivot

Build tables and visualizations using multiple fields and metrics without writing searches.



splunk>enterprise Apps ▾

Search Analytics Datasets Reports Alerts Dashboards

**New Pivot**

348,701 of 348,701 events matched

Line Chart Time Range

Range

Filter

A screenshot of the Splunk Enterprise web interface. At the top, there's a dark header bar with the "splunk>enterprise" logo on the left and a "Apps ▾" dropdown on the right. Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs: "Search", "Analytics", "Datasets", "Reports", "Alerts", and "Dashboards". On the left side, there's a sidebar with four icons: a grid icon, a line chart icon (which is highlighted with a black background), a bar chart icon, and a pie chart icon. The main area is titled "New Pivot" and displays the message "348,701 of 348,701 events matched". Below this, there's a "Line Chart" section with a "Time Range" dropdown set to "Last 24 hours". At the bottom of the main area is a "Filter" button.

splunk>enterprise Apps ▾

Search Analytics Datasets Reports Alerts Dashboards

## New Pivot

✓ 1,442,611 events (3/8/24 5:00:00.000 AM to 3/9/24 5:52:22.000 AM)

Time Range

Range Last 24 hours ▾

Filter

Add Filter ▾

X-Axis (Time)

Label show ▾

Periods Auto ▾

Label Rotation abc

Label Truncation Yes No

Y-Axis

Field # Count of 1709963397.1047 ▾

Label show ▾ Events

Scale Linear Log

Interval optional

Min Value optional

Max Value optional

Color (Lines)

General

A large red arrow originates from the top-left of the interface and points diagonally down towards the 'Label' field in the Y-axis configuration section, highlighting the 'Events' label.

splunk>enterprise Apps ▾

Search Analytics Datasets Reports Alerts Dashboards

## New Pivot

✓ 1,442,611 events (3/8/24 5:00:00.000 AM to 3/9/24 5:53:37.00)

Time Range

Filter

X Axis (Time)

Y-Axis

Field # Count of 1709963397.1047

Label show ▾ Events

a Performance\_state\_type  
# pid  
a Policy\_ID  
a Port  
a Privileges  
a process  
a Process\_Creation\_Time  
a Process\_ID  
a Process\_Name

+ Add Color ▾

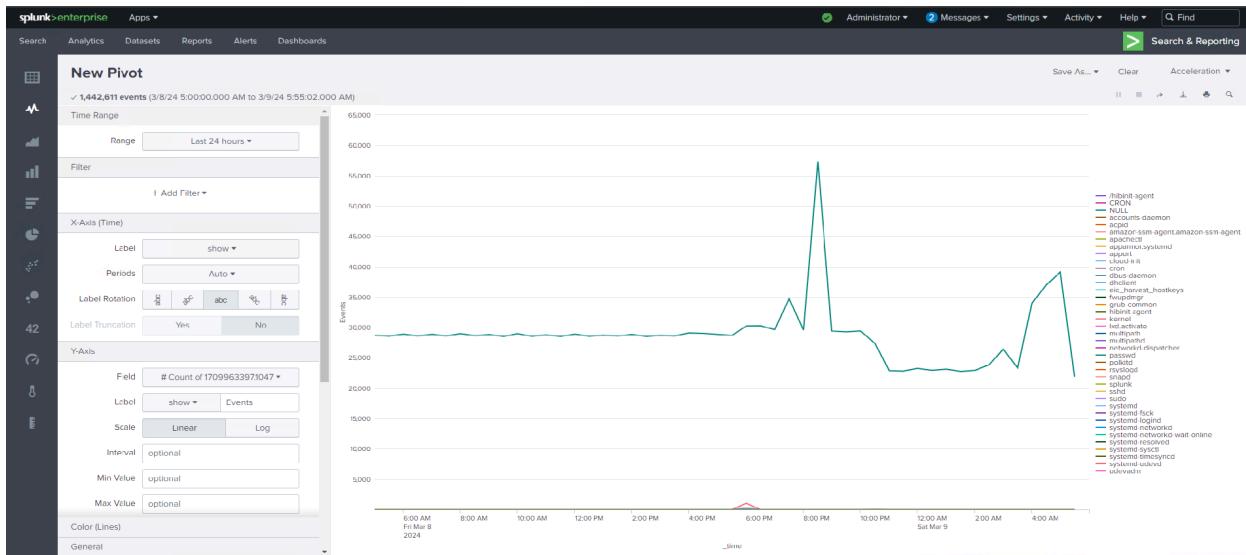
General

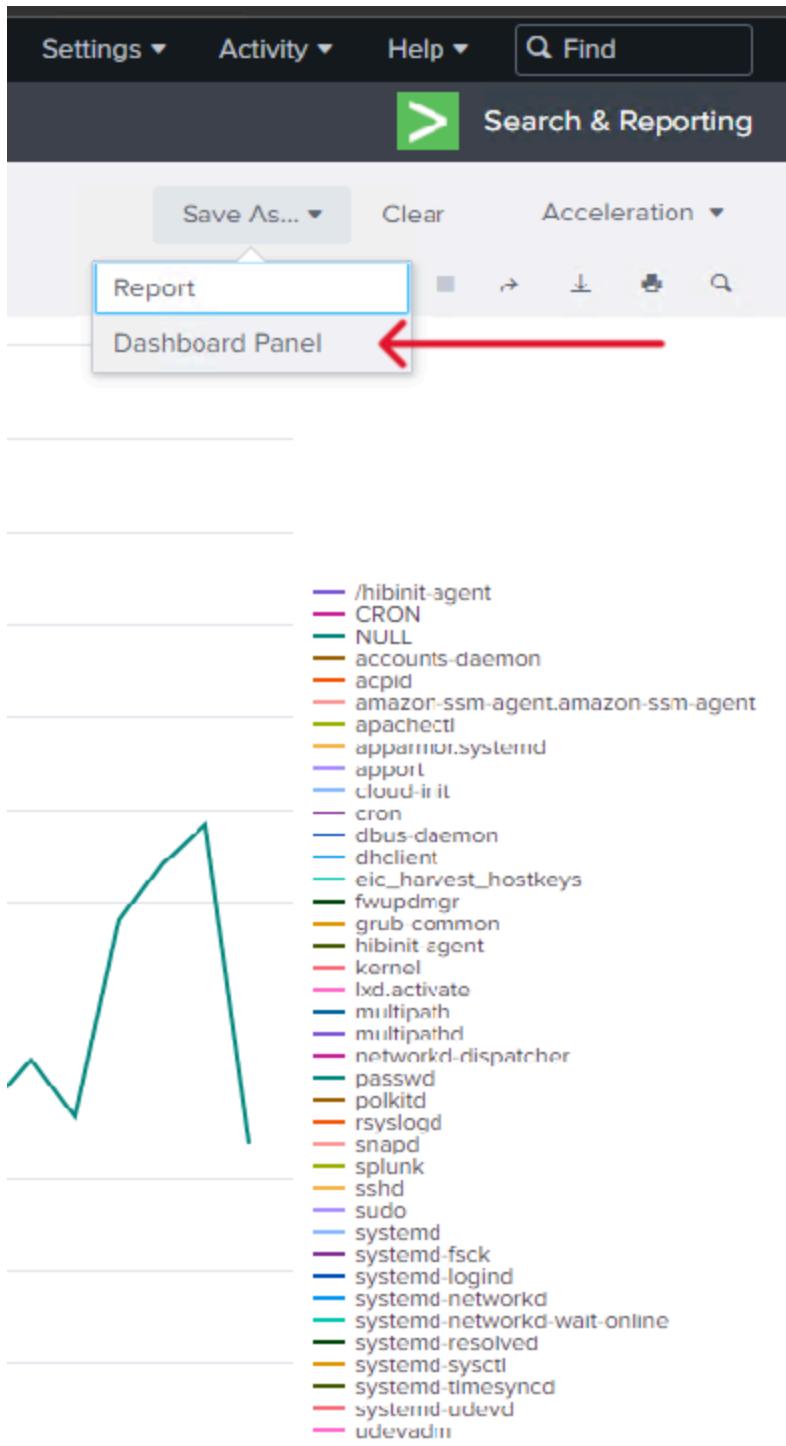
Null Values

Multi-series Mode Yes No

Show Data Values Off On Min/Max

10.0.0.6:8000/en-US/app/search/pivot?seedSid=1709963397.1047&earliest=-24h%40h&lates





## Save As Dashboard Panel

X

! An object with name=prime\_time\_defense\_events\_by\_process already exists

Dashboard

New

Existing

Dashboard Title

PRIME TIME Defense Line Events by Process

Dashboard ID <sup>?</sup>

prime\_time\_defense\_line\_events\_by\_process

The dashboard ID can only contain letters, numbers, dashes, and underscores. Do not start the dashboard ID with a period.

Dashboard Description

Monitor Network Traffic for Nefarious Events

Dashboard Permissions

Private

Shared in App

Panel Title

optional

Panel Powered By <sup>?</sup>

Q Inline Search

Drilldown <sup>?</sup>

No action

Panel Content

Statistics

Line Chart

You must save the original search as a data model. This will power the Dashboard Panel.

Model Title

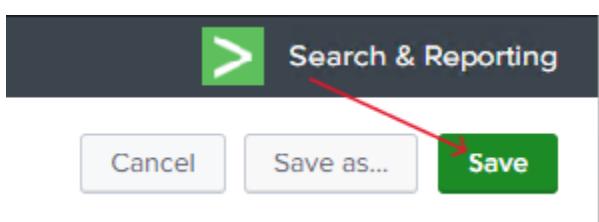
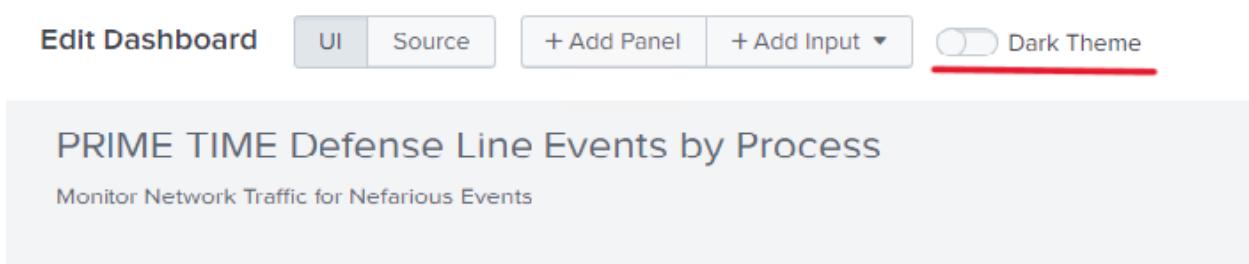
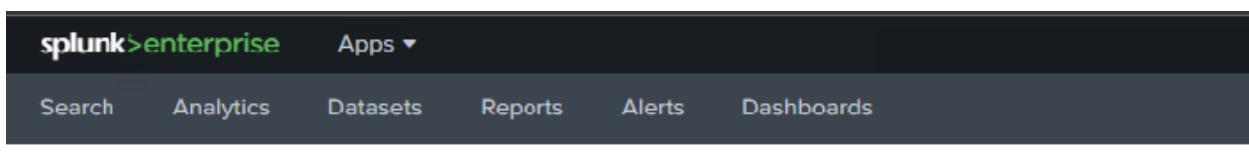
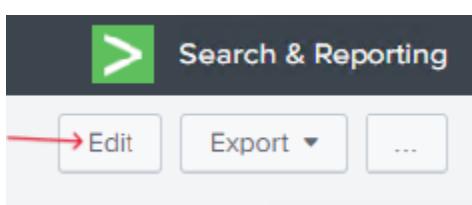
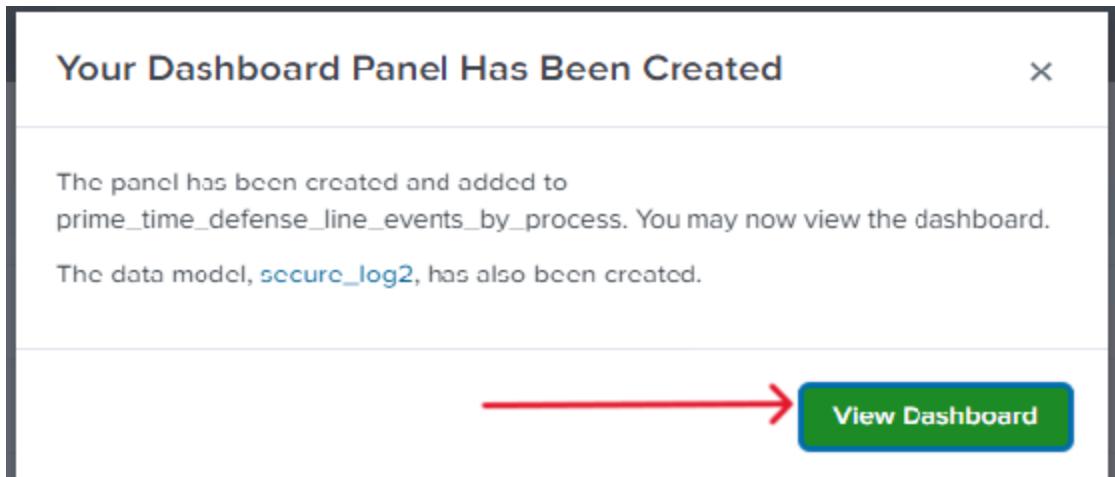
secure\_log2

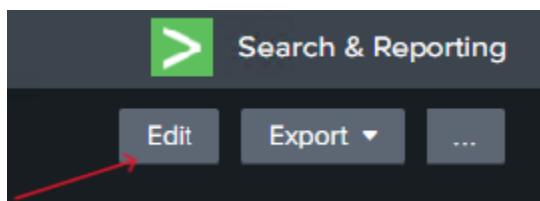
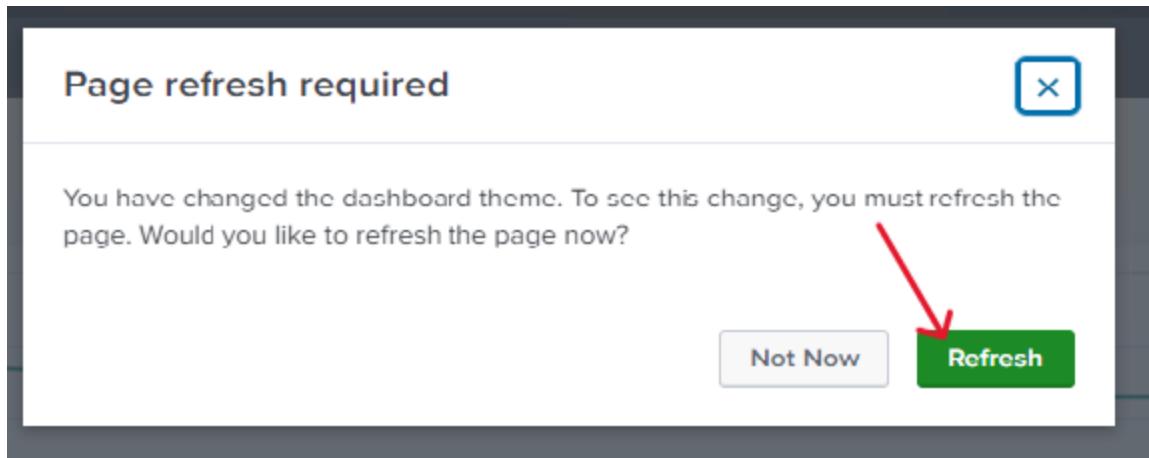
Model ID <sup>?</sup>

secure\_log2

Cancel

Save





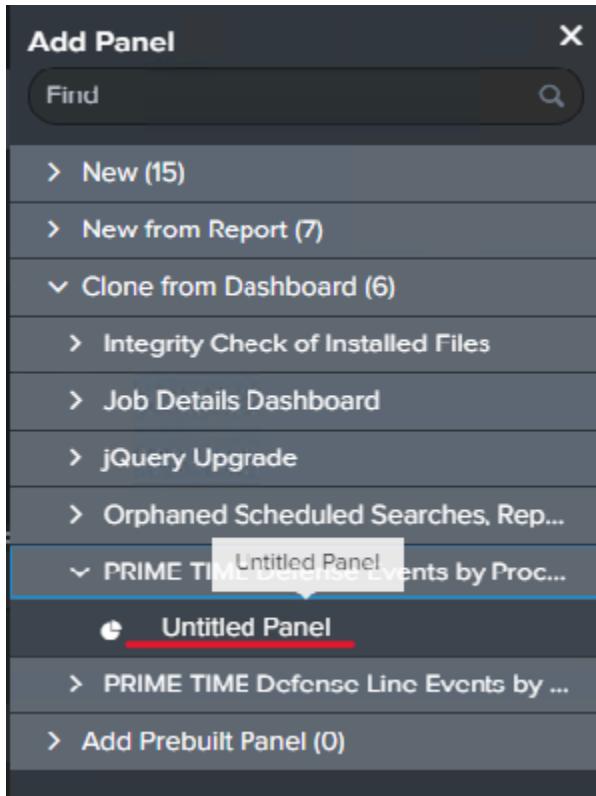
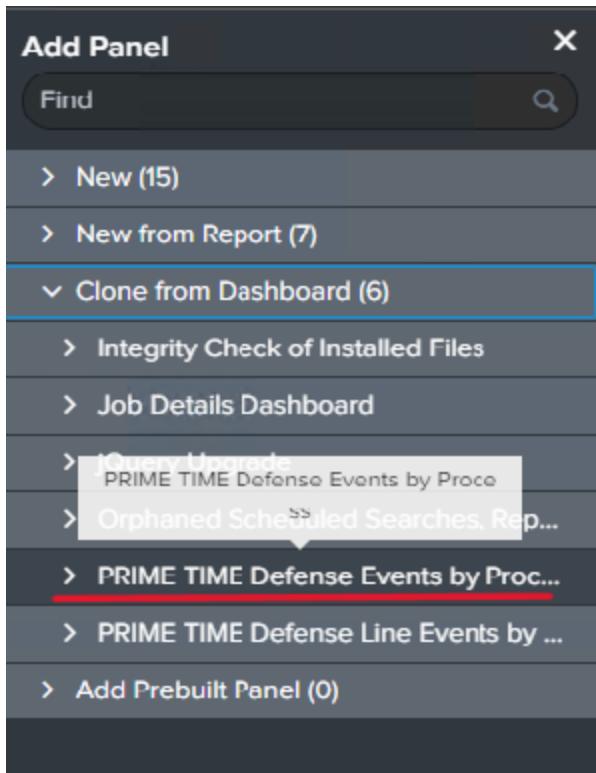
splunk>enterprise Apps ▾

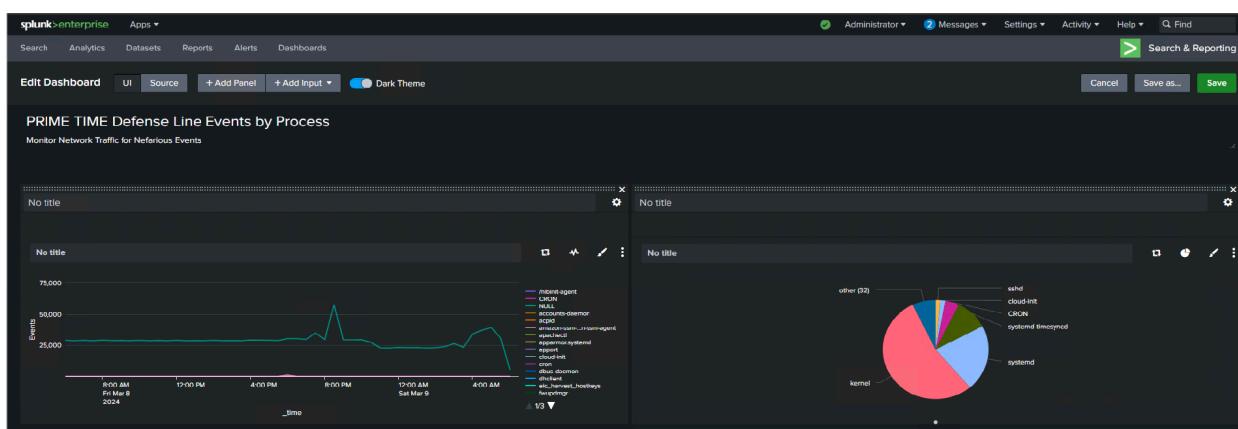
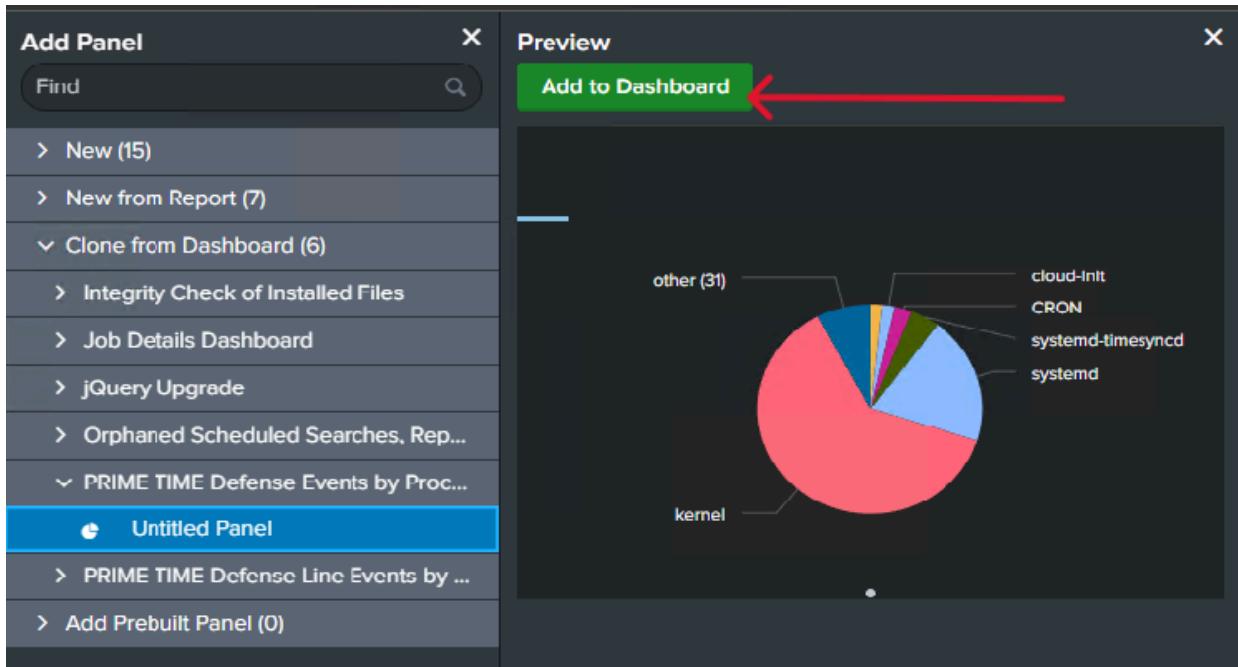
Search Analytics Datasets Reports Alerts Dashboards

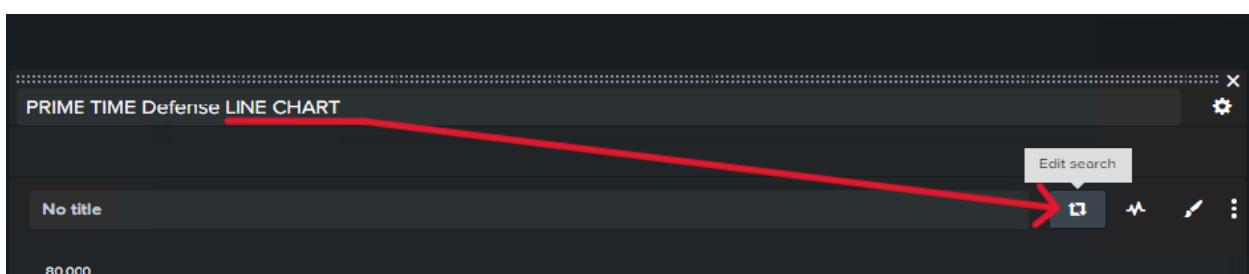
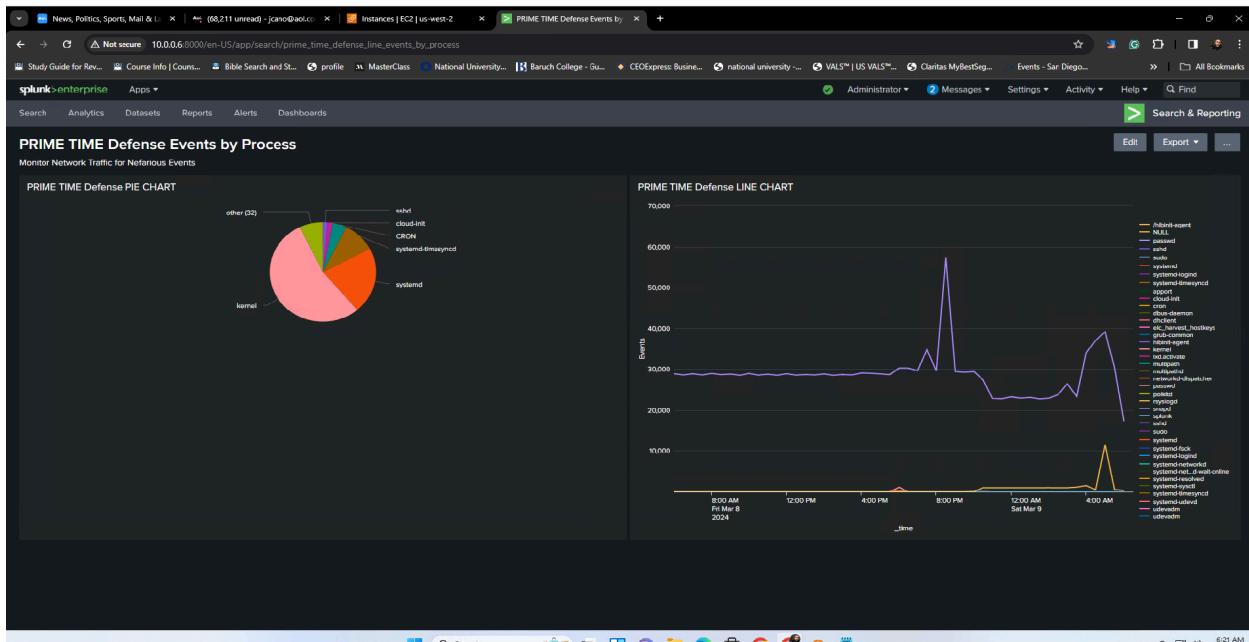
Edit Dashboard UI Source + Add Panel + Add Input ▾ Dark Theme

PRIME TIME Defense Line Events by Process

Monitor Network Traffic for Nefarious Events







## Edit Search

**Title**

**Search String**

```
| pivot secure_log2 RootObject count(RootObject) AS Events SPLITROW _time AS  
_time PERIOD auto SPLITCOL process SORT 0 _time ROWSUMMARY 0 COLSUMMARY 0  
NUMCOLUMNS 100 SHOWOTHER 1
```

**Run Search**

**Time Range** Use time picker ▾  
Last 24 hours ←

**Auto Refresh Delay** ? No auto refresh ▾

**Refresh Indicator** Progress bar ▾

**Cancel** **Convert to Report** **Apply** ↓

## Select Time Range

X

### ▼ Presets

REAL-TIME	RELATIVE	OTHER
30 second window	Today	Last 15 minutes
1 minute window	Week to date	Last 60 minutes
5 minute window	Business week to date	Last 4 hours
30 minute window	Month to date	Last 24 hours
1 hour window	Year to date	Last 7 days
<u>All time (real time)</u>	Yesterday	Last 30 days
	Previous week	
	Previous business week	
	Previous month	
	Previous year	

➤ Relative

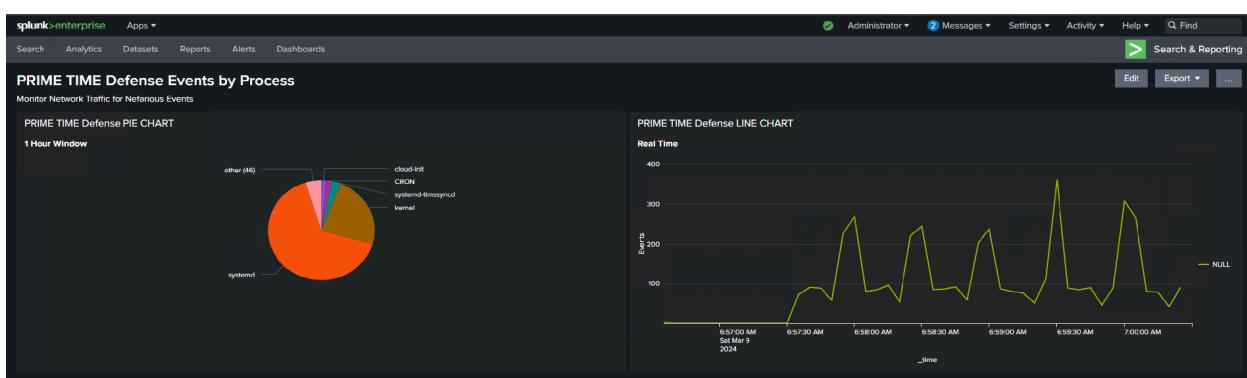
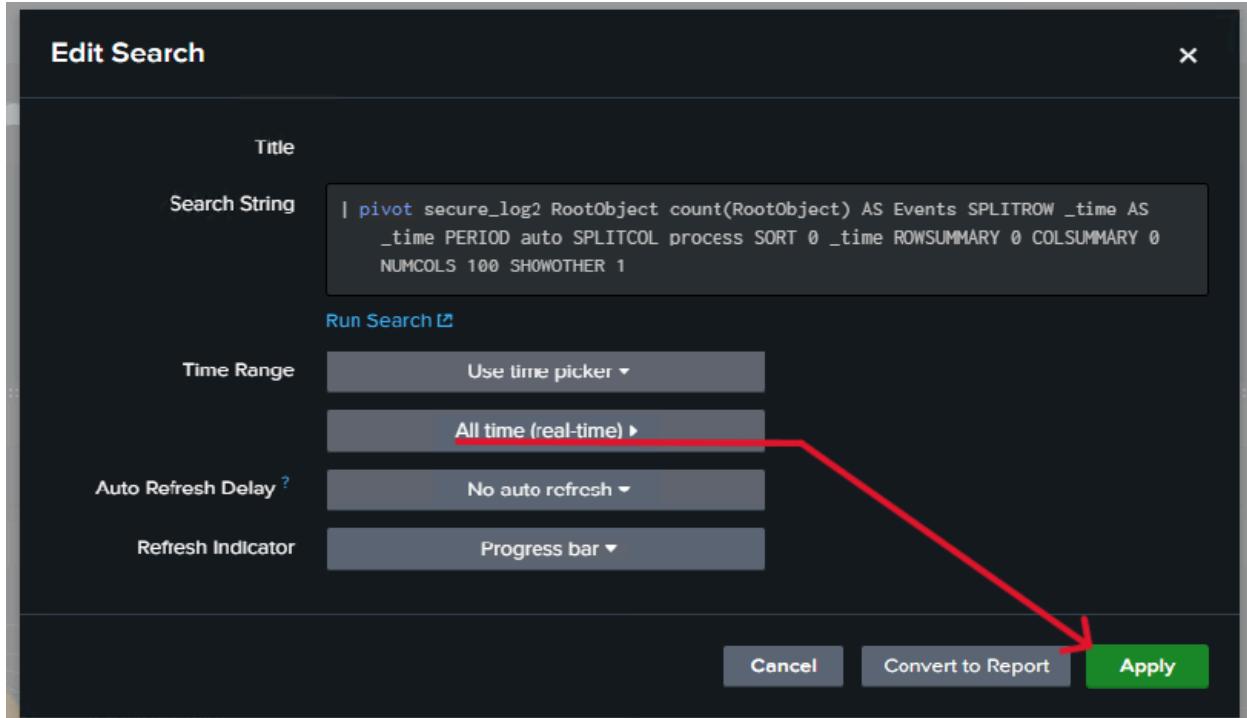
➤ Real-time

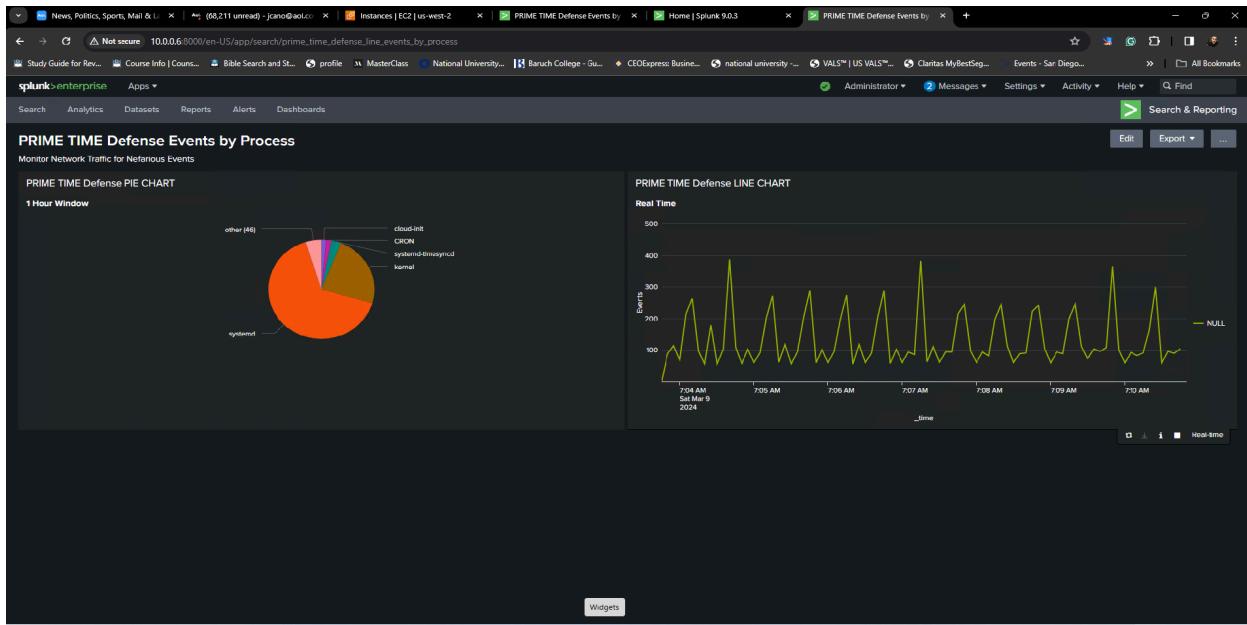
➤ Date Range

➤ Date & Time Range

➤ Advanced

Back





- **Searches:**
  - Predefine searches based on known attack patterns, indicators of compromise, and other relevant criteria to expedite the investigation process and response actions.
- **Lookup Tables:**
  - Use lookup tables to enrich log data with additional context, such as correlating IP addresses with device names or matching file hashes against known malicious files, enhancing the accuracy and effectiveness of analysis.
- **Field Extractions:**
  - Ensure accurate and efficient field extractions for critical data elements within log entries, facilitating more effective querying, filtering, and correlation of data across disparate sources.
- **Access Control:**
  - Implement robust access control measures within Splunk to ensure that only authorized personnel have access to sensitive data and configuration settings, preventing unauthorized access or modifications.
- **Backups:**
  - Establish regular backup routines for Splunk configurations and data, ensuring the ability to restore operations promptly in the event of system failure, data corruption, or other incidents.
- **Practice Runs:**
  - Conduct simulated attack scenarios or practice runs using mock data to validate the effectiveness of the Splunk configuration, identifying areas for improvement and ensuring readiness for actual cybersecurity events.
- **Documentation:**

- Maintain comprehensive documentation and playbooks detailing the configuration, operation, and response procedures for the Splunk environment, providing a valuable resource for training, incident response, and continuity of operations.
- **Collaboration:**
  - Facilitate effective collaboration among cybersecurity team members, defining clear roles, responsibilities, and communication channels to ensure a coordinated and efficient response to detected threats or incidents.

## 5. Advanced Monitoring and Threat Detection

- **Real-time Searches and Alerts:** Optimize Splunk for immediate detection and alerting on potential threats by crafting searches that continuously monitor for indicators of compromise or suspicious patterns of behavior, ensuring alerts are actionable and prioritized based on severity.
- **Correlation Searches:** Develop sophisticated correlation searches that combine data from various sources, leveraging Splunk's correlation engine to identify complex attack patterns and multi-stage threats that might not be evident from single data points.
- **Anomaly Detection:** Implement anomaly detection techniques using Splunk's statistical and machine learning capabilities to identify outliers or deviations from established baselines, facilitating early detection of sophisticated attacks or insider threats.
- **User Behavior Analytics (UBA):** If leveraging Splunk Enterprise Security, utilize the User Behavior Analytics (UBA) features to detect anomalies in user activities that deviate from normal patterns, identifying potential threats from compromised accounts or malicious insiders.

## 6. Forensic Investigation and Reporting

- **Incident Investigation:** Employ Splunk's powerful search and analysis capabilities for in-depth forensic investigation of incidents, leveraging the ability to drill down into detailed log data, pivot based on specific fields, and trace the sequence of events across the attack lifecycle.
- **Timeline Analysis:** Utilize Splunk to construct detailed timelines of security events and incidents, enabling a comprehensive understanding of the attack progression, scope, and impact, which is crucial for effective response and mitigation strategies.
- **Scheduled Reports and PDF Exports:** Configure Splunk to automatically generate and distribute reports summarizing security incidents, trends, and overall posture, using scheduled PDF exports to provide stakeholders with regular, digestible updates on security metrics and incidents.

## 7. Leveraging Advanced Security Features and Customization

- **Splunk Enterprise Security (ES):** For organizations with access to Splunk Enterprise Security, take advantage of its advanced security information and event management (SIEM) capabilities, including specialized dashboards, reports, and analysis tools tailored for comprehensive cybersecurity monitoring and response.
- **Custom Dashboards and Searches:** Customize Splunk dashboards and searches to specifically target the tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) employed by the Red Team, creating

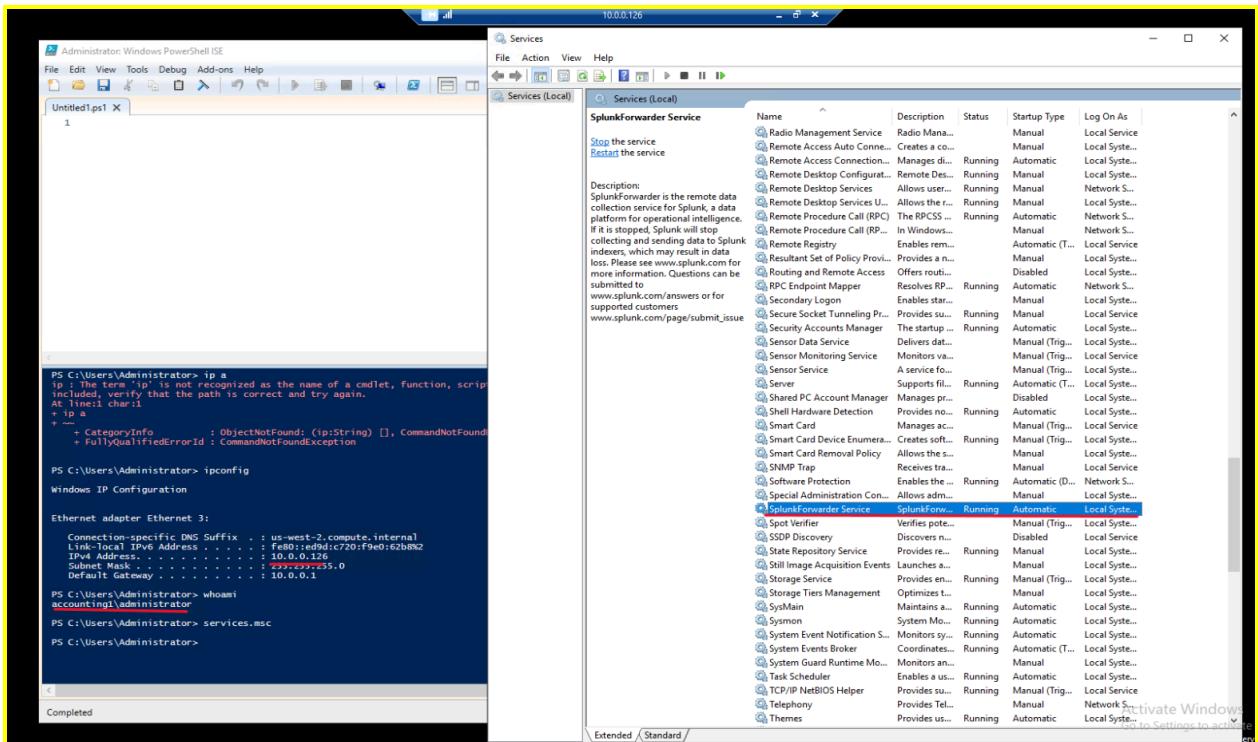
visualizations and alerts that highlight these activities in real-time, enhancing the effectiveness of the defense posture.

- **Splunk Apps:** Explore and integrate additional Splunk apps designed for specific cybersecurity use cases or to support defense against particular types of threats, leveraging the extensive Splunkbase repository to extend and enhance the capabilities of your Splunk environment for cybersecurity defense.

## Conclusion

Utilizing Splunk effectively for cybersecurity defense involves a comprehensive setup encompassing data collection, real-time monitoring, advanced threat detection, forensic investigation, and continuous adaptation to evolving threats. Through diligent configuration, customization, and collaboration, cybersecurity teams can leverage Splunk's powerful capabilities to detect, respond to, and mitigate the activities of the Red Team, thereby safeguarding their organization's digital assets and infrastructure. Regular updates, practice drills, and leveraging the latest features and integrations available for Splunk will ensure that the defense mechanisms remain robust and effective against advanced threats.

**Check your Network computer has Splunk Forwarder running to the correct Splunk IP:  
Accounting 1:**



```

PS C:\> cd "C:\Program Files"

PS C:\Program Files> echo $env:SPLUNK_HOME

PS C:\Program Files> cd 'C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\etc\system\local'

PS C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\etc\system\local> Get-Content .\outputs.conf

[tcpout]
defaultGroup = default-autolb-group

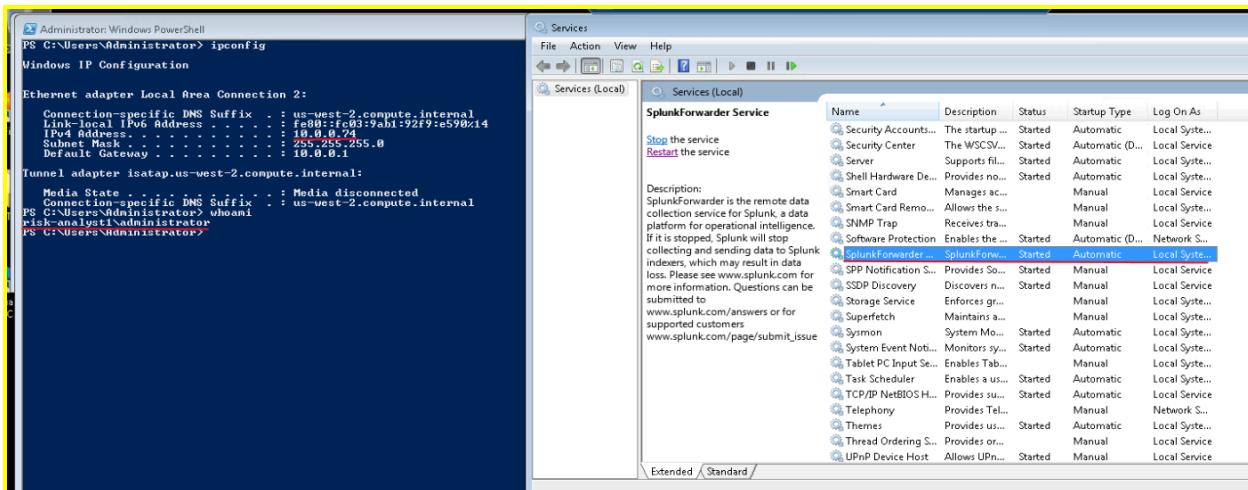
[tcpout:default-autolb-group]
server = 10.0.0.111:9997

[tcpout-server://10.0.0.111:9997]

PS C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\etc\system\local>

```

Risk Analyst 1:



```
PS C:\Program Files> dir

Directory: C:\Program Files

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -----        -
d----

```

The screenshot displays several windows from a Windows operating system:

- Event Viewer**: Shows the "Operational" log with 69,560 events. An event for "SplunkForwarder" is selected, with a red arrow pointing to its "General" tab.
- Services (Local)**: Shows the "SplunkForwarder Service" status as "Started". A red arrow points to this service entry.
- Services (Local)**: Shows the "Symon" service status as "Started". A red arrow points to this service entry.
- Administration Windows PowerShell**: Displays a file listing for "C:\Program Files". A red arrow points to the "SplunkForwarder" directory.
- Administration Windows PowerShell**: Shows log entries for the "SplunkForwarder" service. One entry shows the command "netstat -ano | findstr 9997" being run, with the output showing "ESTABLISHED" connections. A red arrow points to this command.